

ANNOUNCEMENTS
For County Treasurer,
JAMES MURRIE,
Of Millburn.
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lake County, subject to the decision of the Lake County Republican Convention. A. W. FLATCHER, Highland Park, Ill., June 25, 1894.

NEIGHBORING NOTES.

For Pictures of Passing Events Prepared by Our Correspondents.
COUNTY SEAT NEWS.
IDA M. FENKELL, Manager,
117 GRAND AVENUE,
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

The Kickapoo Indians are in town.
Geo. E. Lyon is about to erect a house.

Mrs. D. L. Jones is recovering from a serious illness.
Miss Lillian Carver, of Antioch, recently visited in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grice spent the fourth at Grays Lake.
Mrs. A. L. Hendee is spending some time at Lake Geneva, Wis.

The Sons of Veterans and their ladies aid society picniced at Gago's Lake Wednesday.
Editor Coon is attending the National Editorial convention at Asbury Park, N. J.

Mr. Roy Abbott, well known in this city, died Wednesday at the age of fifty-nine years.

The Episcopal choir boys are camping at Druce's Lake. Service was held there Sunday.

The Waukegan Horse Owners Protective Association is 185 strong. It has a record for quick and efficient work when called on.

Annie Marsh, only daughter of Henry Marsh, died at the residence of her uncle, Abram Marsh, in this city Sunday. Funeral at Gurnee Christian church, Tuesday at two o'clock.

GRASS AND FOX LAKES.
Albert Herman gave a dance Saturday evening.

A party of Chicago gents are camping on Indian Point.
James Gardner and family have moved to their summer home.

Ex-Coroner H. L. Hertz, of Chicago, was at the lake last Sunday.
July first is ushered in with a number of Chicago people at the resorts.

Mrs. J. R. Terhune and Miss Idella Terhune of Chicago are at Lippincott's.

The O. J. Weidners and H. L. Marshalls are out from Chicago at their cottages for the summer.

Lieutenants Horsesh and Blow, of the Fifteenth Infantry, Fort Sheridan, were guests of Hotel Lippincott last week.

Two mandolin clubs are stopping at the Ramaker house. They discourse sweet music every evening to all who wish to hear it.

Miss Dot Frink and Miss Grace Price and H. E. Hurlbut and Clive Sherwood, of Chicago, are guests of Miss Barnum on the east shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hahn, of Wilmette, are visiting their sister, Frankie Slax, who is stopping at the Ramaker House this summer.

Cottages have been engaged at Lippincott's by J. Klem and I Baumgarth, and families, of Chicago. They have been at this resort previously.

C. B. Little, manager of the Ramaker House, gave an excursion on the steamer Alice, Sunday afternoon to a party of his guests. A party of musicians accompanied the excursion.

GRAY'S LAKE.
Mrs. John Hook, Sr., is improving slowly.

Mr. Everett Neville spent Saturday in Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thayer visited friends in the city last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Emma Estey.

Miss Louise Rich spent Thursday in Gray's Lake, visiting Misses Morse and Whitmore.

Mrs. Lusk and son, Harry, also Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Frazier spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Mrs. Murrie's little boy has been very sick during the past week but is better at present writing.

Mrs. Johanne Hook has been suffering from blood poisoning, but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Schaffer we expect soon to see her out.

The picnic, held at Slusser's Grove, by the Ladies' Aid Society, was a marked success. Everyone present enjoyed the picnic, dinner, and the boat rides amused the young people.

TREVOR, WIS.
Mr. Ford, of Silver Lake, spent a few days last week with Miss Emma Kloppe.

Mr. and Miss Cranz, of Minneapolis, also Miss Emma Morve, of Kenosha, called on John Bohrlast Saturday.

Too late for last week.
Mrs. Sibley has recovered from her recent sickness.

Al Dibble was very sick last week, but has recovered.
Geo. Lee, of Ohio, is here visiting his father, who is feeding sheep at the yards.

George and John Patrick are building a new hay barn and painting up their old farm buildings.

Billy Eckinberg is building a cosy little house a short distance from town. Curtiss Brothers are doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Chiel, of White-water, are visiting their many friends here; they were formerly residents of Trevor.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.
The celebration by the M. W. A. was quite a success.

Walter G. Wallace and party, of Chicago, spent the Fourth here.
F. A. Crane and family have come out from the city for quite a stay.

Mrs. Pencock, wife of the Chicago jeweler, has taken a cottage for the summer.

Lake Villa Hotel was nicely decorated the Fourth, and dancing was enjoyed by all.

Messrs Ramage and Kantzler, of Chicago caught thirty-two fish last week in less than an hour and a half, and their total catch was fifty-six bass and two pickerel.

The marriage of Mr. Russell A. Douglas and Miss Ethel M. Hughes was solemnized on Thursday evening last, in presence of a number of relatives and intimate friends. The many friends of the contracting parties wish them joy and prosperity.

NAINEVILLE, ILL.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith visited in Gray's Lake Sunday.

Mrs. McMillen has been very seriously ill, but is improving slowly.

Mrs. Campbell, of Hyde Park, is spending the summer with Mrs. A. W. Whitmore, Jr.

Mrs. C. C. Whitmore is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Scott, and two children, from the city.

AVON, ILL.
Mrs. Godfrey is visiting friends in Gray's Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are spending the summer in our vicinity.

Quite a number of gentlemen are spending their vacation at Fourth Lake.

A Day with the M. W. A.
Editorial Notes: Thursday, June 28th, occurred the annual reunion and picnic of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Sycamore, Ill.

An excursion train started from Waukegan on the N. W. R. R., by way of Kenosha, then on the Rockford division, and reached Salem at 7:45 a. m., with nine coaches, and when we reached Sycamore we had fourteen well filled coaches, with several brass bands on board.

It took over one hour for the procession to pass a given point. Not many of our near camps were represented; from Waukegan there were seventy-five members to say nothing of the ladies; a good number from Kenosha; from Bristol there was Charlie Witcher, wife and niece; Charlie Bishop and wife. John Sheddell and wife, Clarence Williams and wife, Emory Bishop, Wells Curtis, Enock Stonebreaker and lady; Salem was represented by Dr. Bacon, Pete Culver, B. R. Howard and wife, Mrs. M. H. Farrier, H. Wilkinson, Spence and Will Coll; we were also joined by Ward Bain, George Lett, Will Rhodes and Joe Bishop from Somers; also J. H. Dalton and Wm. Craney from Kenosha.

We reached Sycamore at eleven a. m. and after the grand march to the beautiful grove we all sought out some place for refreshments, which were numerous and beautifully supplied with the fat of the land. I cannot say too much in praise of the people of Sycamore—they made us feel that it was good to be there. It was the largest number of Woodmen ever assembled together, it being estimated that there were at least 25,000 people present. The arrangements were perfect, the city was beautifully decorated and the day was fine.

The next meeting will be held at Madison next year. O. S. W. who was vice president, Salem, Wis., July 2, 1894.

To Whom It May Concern.
We do not want you good people to forget the fact that you have a bank at Antioch that was started for your good as well as the owners. All we ask is: Do your banking with the Bank of Antioch. Bank will loan you (with good security back of it) all the money you want. Open a bank account, pay all your bills, etc., by checking on this bank. Do this, and you will live and die happy.

N. B. The Bank of Antioch will give without any cost to you a nice little book. Call at bank and call for book.

Perfect Cure at home for Nervous and Physical Debility, Sexual Weakness, Night Emissions, Impotency, Exhausted Vitality, Insulinence to Marriage, &c., successfully treated.

Sexual Health! A 110-page Book cloth gilt, explaining all the things both sexes should know. It is the plain talk. Mailed sealed for \$1.04. If you will write me in confidence, enclosing postage, I will cure you.

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Windsor, Ontario, Canada.



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1,000 Pumps in Stock.
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Probably your neighbor did not have a chance to see you and tell you how cheap you can buy

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods!

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Two Doors North of the Post-Office.

Then you had better honor us with a visit and learn our prices. We keep a good line of

Gents' Over Shirts, Working Pants and Overalls, Boy's and Youth's Double-Breasted Suits, all sizes, also Linens, Laces and Hosiery.



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\$100.00 REWARD!

Will be paid to any one having their buildings burned or damaged by lightning with our Copper-Rods on in Circuit Form.

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BURLINGTON, WIS.



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Marble and Granite Works,
JOHN WELCH, Prop.,
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.
Manufacturer of Foreign and Domestic Marble and Granite.

Say, Mister! Stop a Moment!

DO YOU KNOW THAT.....
A. P. Ames & Son, Antioch, K. L. Smith & Co., Millburn,
Curtiss & Orvis, Trevor, W. R. Turner, Bristol,
Stoffer & Co., Silver Lake, Silver Bros., Russell,
J. R. Murrie, Gray's Lake, Mat Loscher, Salem,
August Pascha, Pikeville.

Sell Voak Bros.' Flour.

Don't? Hold on and let us tell you something!
This is the Best Flour in the Country!
Don't Believe It?
Well, try all the other brands, and then
'Get a Sack of "CROWN!"
And YOU WILL KNOW IT,
"The Proof of the Pudding," you know the rest.

A CIRCUS ON THE BILL-BOARDS

and a circus on circus day are two kinds of a thing. The greatest circus is usually on the Bill-boards, and the circus on Circus Day is consequently a disappointment. There is, of course, the occasional exception which proves the rule. McCormick Binders and Mowers are an exception. Their promise on the "Bill-boards" is always fulfilled on "Circus Day." For years the makers of McCormick Grain and Grass Harvesters have been telling the World that they could and would at any time demonstrate the superiority of their machines in the actual competitive field test. The "Bill-boards" of other manufacturers have glaringly proclaimed that their machines are the best. But "Circus Day" came at length. The World's Fair urged all these manufacturers to take their machines into the field that the results might be compared. The McCormick was there; its show went on. It's promises to the World were carried out. But how about the other "great and only's"? They stayed at home consoling themselves with the reflection that "the people like to be humbugged," and their artists got up new pictures for the "Bill-boards." Before deciding about going into these field trials, the competitors of the McCormick went and examined the crops to be cut, and realizing the severity of the conditions, they said to themselves: "We don't propose to come here and compete with the McCormick!" "A live coward is better than a dead hero!" "a sucker is born every minute, and we'll catch some of 'em anyway." That policy may answer for the "Bill-board" sort of circus; it will not do for the McCormick. Promises must not be broken. If McCormick machines are not better than all others, they must not be so advertised. If they are so advertised, every Binder, every Reaper and every Mower must be ready at a moment's notice to go out into the field and show up. That's business. Write to the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago;—or, better yet, call at once on your nearest McCormick agent.

A. G. WATSON, Agent,
Antioch, Illinois.

Hot TALENT Drives

Everybody is economizing this summer, which accounts for our heavy trade. Customers will go where money can be saved:

Ladies Dongola Patent Tip Oxfords, 49c
Ladies' Russet Oxfords, 75c
Boy's Waists, 12c

Fourth of July Supplies:

Fire Crackers, 3 cents,
Cap Pistols, 3 cents,
Paper Caps, doz. boxes, 3 cents,
Mixed Candy, per pound, 8 cents,
Stick Candy, per pound, 8 cents,
Flags, per dozen, 3 cents.

Fred Battershall,

Gray's Lake Cash Store,
Gray's Lake, Illinois.

1875. NINETEEN YEARS YOU HAVE KNOWN 1894.

THE OLD BANKING FIRM OF

DAN HEAD & COMPANY,

Kenosha, Wisconsin.

It is with pride and pleasure that we are still

IN THE BANKING BUSINESS.

Willing to forgive and forget the money that "YOU" took out of this that and the other Bank. Bring it in and deposit it in

DAN HEAD & COMPANY'S BANK,

and if we can see our way clear we may see proper to date your certificates back on all money withdrawn from this Bank.

We are paying 3 per cent per annum on all money remaining 6 months. 4 per cent per annum on money remaining 2 years. Interest however is paid every six months.

Good Real-estate Mortgages netting 6 per cent per annum.

For sale at all times in sums to suit all persons.

We have for sale good City 5 per cent Bonds. Good Mfg 6 per cent Bonds.

Now unload that old Stocking, remove all that money you have under that Carpet, and either send or bring in this money that you withdrew from the Bank, and deposit it in D. H. & Co.'s Bank. In doing this we can loan to the Manufacturing Firms and this will allow them to start up and give work to thousands. In keeping this money in your homes you are bidding for Robbery and Murder. You can't tell what night you will be called upon to give up your money, and maybe your life. Thousands and thousands of good, honest men and women are Starving and you are to blame.

DELAY NOT

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Bank of Antioch,

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Binders, Mowers,

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Deering Machines Take the Lead!

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FOURTH OF JULY!

The Antioch Celebration!

A Short Synopsis of the Proceedings up to and including the Oration.

A bright day was ushered in with a National Salute which awoke the entire village. Flags were soon flying to the breeze, and the gayly decorated business houses and residences bespoke the fact that the glorious Fourth of July had arrived. The small boy, with his fire-crackers and torpedoes, still more emphasized the fact; later on the arrival of vast crowds of our country friends, all dressed in their prettiest and brightest costumes, gave the village that holiday appearance only noticeable on Fourth of July. The parade was a little late in starting, which cut short any program before the dinner hour. At 1 p. m. the band discoursed sweet music, after which Rev. Clarence Abel, of Antioch, delivered the masterly oration of the day, which we are enabled to re-produce in full on this page.

Lack of space prevents a further report of the celebration until the next issue of the News.

ORATION BY REV. CLARENCE ABEL, AT ANTIOCH, JULY 4, 1894.

THE VOICE OF THE FLAG.

Every idea or emotion in the heart of man seeks some word or form by which it may find expression. The finest and dearest emotions of the soul are forever eluding the grasp of the spoken vocabulary. "So today, too, our words fail us," says the poet, "and we are dumb." Let me point you to an "order of the day," more eloquent and more worthy than I. In the floating folds of the old flag the high and holy emotions of this Independence Day find their most expressive utterance. Its radiant features in the breeze stir our hearts within us deeper than any words of order can reach. Next to the cross, this flag is the dearest possession of the American people. I would seek today to interpret to the Stars and Stripes, to help your hearts to hear and understand somewhat of the burning thought that trembles in all its buoyant folds.

It was nearly a year after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, before a national flag was adopted. On September 14th, 1777, the American Congress decreed that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation. The following September, (at the Brandywine,) the Stars and Stripes were first hoisted with the fire and blood of battle, and in every succeeding conflict they kept ward over the fortunes of the colonial troops. Floating from the mast of the good ship Ranger, Paul Jones commanding, on Feb. 14th, 1778, in a French port, that flag received the first salute ever paid to the Stars and Stripes by foreign naval vessels.

The flags of many other nations are more ambitious in design and more gayly variegated in color. Our flag, dignified by its simplicity, finds its greatest beauty in what it symbolizes. No meaningless piece of gaudy bunting floats over American homes. Lustrous lessons of patriotism are brooded in its stripes, and from its stars shine forth the most precious memories of the past. Beneath that flag was our earliest freedom born. Beneath that flag has the Republic grown from weakness and insignificance to commanding position in the world's affairs. All our glorious history with its stripes is entwined.

First of all the flag speaks to us of the noble origin of our nationality. In early days this was not so clearly portrayed in the flag, for the original plan was a stripe and a star for each state. Accordingly, when Vermont and Kentucky were admitted, soon after the close of the Revolution, the flag of the young Republic became fifteen stripes and fifteen stars. By 1818 five more states had been admitted and a further change in the flag seemed required. Fifty more stripes would have destroyed the symmetry and beauty of the flag. After much discussion in Congress the stripes were reduced permanently to the original thirteen, to represent the thrilling story of the union of the thirteen heroic colonies around the Declaration of Independence. Those thirteen stripes speak eloquently of the old days of noble daring and enduring; "Times that tried men's souls."

The seventeenth century sun rose upon a dreary scene. From the blight of ecclesiastical intolerance and the curse of political despotism no spot in the old world was free. Tyranny, like a mad monster, intoxicated with sensuality and pride, harried the progress of civilization. From such scenes our fathers fled. Persecution's fires lighted the way to the new world which God had opened for freedom. The men who founded our nation crossed the sea with the Bible in their hands. In that Book they found the truth and inspiration which made them enemies of all human despotisms. They were the men whose character made New England, as Mr. Gladstone said, "the center of those commanding moral influences which gave to the whole country its political and moral atmosphere."

At first they were loyal English Colonies, proud that Chatham's language was their mother tongue and Wolfe's great name compatriot with their own. The flag of England, with its well-known glories of Grey, Blenheim and Agincourt, was the flag which they themselves had helped to plant in triumph upon the ramparts of Louisbourg and Quebec. In their hearts burned the same English love of freedom that had inspired Hampden, Cromwell and Elliot. Britain's sea-girt Isle, which gave birth to those large ideas,

was altogether too small an island to give them growth and development. In this Western land, where in every breeze is the breath of a continent, they found the room they needed. The pettiness of European ideas was lost in the free largeness of the new world.

Amid such surroundings English tyranny grew soon unbearable. Of the English spirit of freedom our Independence was born. That spirit swelled indignantly forth from old South Church and Faneuil Hall. That spirit marshaled the minute men to Lexington and Bunker's Hill. That spirit from the old bell on Independence Hall hurled defiance to the tyrant's throne across the sea. With a heroic born of faith in eternal Justice and Truth, they gave to the world a larger Magna Charta than their fathers had wrested from King John. Every fiber of freedom, and every martyr's scaffold of English history hallowed and emphasized that latest "Bill of Rights." Yes, Liberty's achievements in all lands, in all ages, were gathered up and blended in that glorious Declaration of Independence. For eight long years they toiled and struggled, endured, not for themselves alone, but for all humanity in all coming generations. Dimly through the mists of the years they saw the nation's future, but dreamt not of their worldwide mission in Freedom's Cause. Let us rejoice and be thankful for the heroic deeds, deeds which the thirteen stripes, floating in every breeze, forbid the nation ever to forget.

The stars of white, clustered in glowing constellation upon their field of blue, each star standing for a state, speak eloquently of our present national union. The starry flag has won its right to an honored place among the banners of the nations—every crimson stripe hallowed by the sacred blood of patriots slain, every star won in a precious drop of blood.

The Old World looked on in wonder upon a government based not on aristocracy and money, standing armies and military prowess, but supported and sustained by the will and patriotism of a free people. The setting aloft of our starry emblem put an end forever to the old argument of the "divine right" of kings. Under that flag no monarch's rule is sacred. No humanly could stand up and claim nobility simply because he was born of decent parents. Under that flag only may we say to the ruler, "You are a free man and a king. The highest places are open to your aspiration."

Under that flag aristocracy is banished from birth to on earth. The royalty recognized by the Stars and Stripes is a royalty of character; the only sovereigns, those crowned with the coronet of intelligence, purity, and integrity. Other nations boast of their great men. America has names as noble as any, but hers is the truer, larger glory to have lifted the millions of mankind above the level of miserable existence to the opportunities and aspirations of freedom.

To our race only was this freedom of opportunity denied. The New England Puritans and the Cavaliers of the South brought to this country two absolutely irreconcilable theories of the rights of man. As the nation grew these opposing theories of necessity began to clash. The free North became more and more impatient with the dark disgrace that labeled the Declaration of Independence, and stained the starry flag. There came ever increasing murmurings of strife. The mutterings of discord swelled into ominous rumblings, as of a thousand smouldering Aetnas, ready at any moment to belch forth their deadly breath of contention. When the eruption really burst at Sumter, into the lurid glare of war the very foundations of the Union began to quake and tremble. Long and anxiously did Liberty peer through the murky war-dazzled as aforesaid the stars of her sky dazzled as aforesaid the stars of her sky. The lower she gazed the less easily could she make their appointed number out. When the white-winged angel of peace finally kissed away her tears, and the frowning cloud withdrew its murky shroud, how she rejoiced with high thanksgiving to see that from Southern Cross to Northern Star there was no missing Pleiad in all her starry constellation! The supreme hour of testing was past. The Republic had been weighed in the balance and, thank God, not found wanting. The grand old flag, torn but unscathed, came out from the wild carnage purged from treason's blighting stain, to wave over a Republic without a master and with a slave. The Emancipation Proclamation was the logical complement of the Declaration of Independence. They each marked Humanity's footsteps of progress upon

"The world's great altar stairs That slope through darkness up to God."

The first step was named LIBERTY. The name of the last was UNION. Since then the stars have only to tell the story of steady growth and prosperity. How their numbers have increased from the original thirteen! Fifteen stars floated over Perry's Lake Erie squadron, and from the masthead of old Ironsides, when laughingly John Bull learned to listen to Cousin Jonathan's protest.

"Own the ocean too, John, You musn't take it hard, If we can't think with you, John, It's jest your own back yard."

When Scott's and Taylor's veterans bore the flag in triumph through Mexico its stars had increased to twenty-nine. And when they met that unpatriotic salute at Sumter they were thirty-five in number. Steadily have they increased since the angry strife was hushed. The toils and conquests of peace have made the wilderness of the West blossom with prosperity; awakened the primeval prairie from their slumber of repose, and bound the vast nation into one body with the cords of electricity and rails of steel. Four new stars from the West have recently cast their dawning glory across the field of blue, and our national constellation now numbers forty-four stars, speaking to us with radiant eloquence of the Union, blood-bought and precious. Forty and four

"Noble nations Confederate in one, That keep their starry stations, Around the Western sun."

But though our Republic is yet in its youth, the usual Fourth of July orator never has a doubt but that the stability of our nation has been eternally established. Every syllable emphasized with the patriotic glare of rhetorical fire-works assures us that we are the grandest, most glorious, most prosperous and most magnificent nation on the face of the earth. If the serious questions of sober second thought were asked on the Fourth of July, they might dampen some of the extravagant powder and lurid eloquence of the day. It is doubtful if prophet, statesman, or seer could be found anywhere who would have the heart to utter a prophecy of doom

against the starry banner of the Republic. Still, all admit that with ceaseless vigilance America must guard her dear bought interests if she is not to disappoint her prophets of enduring glory.

General Garfield told of a scene which he witnessed at Chickamauga. One of the divisions of Thomas' army had fired its last cartridge and had just repelled an assault at the point of the bayonet. The great-hearted commander took the hand of a humble soldier and thanked him publicly for the steadfast courage he had shown. For a moment the soldier was silent. Then with deep emotion said: "General Thomas has taken this hand in his, I'll knock down any man that offers to take it hereafter. That rough soldier felt that something had happened to his hand which he could not forget. It was not our flag being consecrated? The tears and heart-aches; the self-denials, sacrifices and bloodshed so freely poured out for that dear banner forbid that it should evermore be called common, or spoken of lightly. A socialist convention in Chicago some years ago hissed the American flag when unfurled in their midst and wildly applauded the bloody stripes, and I couldn't stand that. I'll run my bayonet through anything that hisses the old flag."

Let us cherish the spirit in the reply of one of our soldier boys when the commanding officer unexpectedly met him with a fine fat gander on his bayonet. "Do you not know, sir," sternly demanded the General, "that all foraging has been strictly forbidden?" "I know it, but General," the old gander hissed, "the stars are a jewel in the crown of freedom. I'll run my bayonet through anything that hisses the old flag."

The old flag is not free from enemies yet. Anarchists hate it. Socialists hate it. The rum traffic disagrees with it. Some ecclesiastics it is feared wish to make it subservient to a foreign despot on the Tiber. The society, every church every organization, every institution of any kind that brings disgrace or dishonor to the old flag, should be "run through" and run out by an aroused patriotic sentiment.

"The stars of the pure, On our banner borne, With the iris of heaven are blended. The hands of our fires First mingled those stars, And by us they shall be defended."

One of the indispensable defenses of the flag is the Americanization of its cosmopolitan citizenship. Politicians are responsible for a dangerous fiction in their appeals to the British-American, German-American, Irish-American vote. It is a false in patriotic devotion as in spiritual devotion. "No man can serve two masters." However proud a man may be of his original citizenship, if he is not willing to merge it in unreserved American nationality, he is not worthy of American citizenship. May we say further, he who is proud of any national name under God's heaven then he is of the name American; he who holds the interests of any flag or authority of any kind above his loyalty to the stars and stripes is not worthy of American citizenship.

But this Americanism we are in upon does not depend upon birth. Some of those who have loved the flag most of all were born on foreign soil. The stars and stripes have been used to the free winds of the West to demand a narrow and bigoted patriotism. Still may Scotland's son find recollections of the

"Land of brown heath and shaggy wethers, The son of England shall not be den to sing with his own Cowper."

"England, with all thy faults, I love thee still."

England was the beacon light of modern civilization, until her own offspring, with torch lighted at the maternal altars, kindled a brighter flame. May God speed the day

"When closer strand shall lean to strand, Till meet beneath saluting flags, The eagle of our mountain crags, The lion of our motherland."

True patriotism lives above national prejudices. The spirit of the stars and stripes rejoices in humanity's greatness everywhere. What patriot can look upon the ruins of seven-hilled Rome, city of Caesars, Cicero and Virgil, without a throb of sympathy with that ancient people's degradation. "I am a Roman citizen!" Who can gaze upon England as she stands today, a great national bulwark of righteousness, without respect and love? But rather

than be an Englishman under Victoria, rather than be a Roman under the Caesars, I am proud today to be an American under the Stars and Stripes. So while no one is forbidden the songs of his birth-land, we would have those who join in the "Marseilles," the "Wacht am Rhein," the "God Save the Queen," all today blend their voices in one rising harmony of higher nobler strains; reverberating from Alleghenies to Sierras, swelling on every breeze rolling on every tide; like the sound of many waters; a heart-throb in every note, the blended harmony,

"My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing."

By the side of this spirit of Americanism, we must have also among the rank and file of the people a spirit of civic responsibility. The majesty and supremacy of our laws must be upheld. For that our soldiers gave their lives. Upon that the honor of our flag depends. The wise man of Israel long ago observed that "the wicked flee when no man pursueth," but it has been observed in more recent days that "they make better time when someone is after them." Solon, the great Greek law-giver, said that was the best city in which those who were not injured were as ready as those who were, to prosecute and punish lawbreakers. The trouble is all feeling of public spirit and civic responsibility is lacking in America. We yet remember when Chicago sought a citizen's candidate for World's Fair Mayor, how not one of the men whose fitness was eminently satisfactory, could be induced to accept it, because of business interests. Our public service must get on a higher basis. Local government must be regarded as the servant of the public good. Not until competent men are ready to serve the public from a higher motive than financial reward, or personal and political policy, will we ever have a city government that is not a disgrace to America. Those that are loyal to the flag to-day are the ones who never feel any obligation to the commonwealth; those who seek all the protection and opportunity the flag affords, but never consider they are called upon to sacrifice anything to maintain its honor. The spirit that stayed at home and sent a substitute in the "sixties" is the spirit today that cares more for selfish gain and personal ease than it does for the righteousness, purity and honor of the community, the state, the nation. We are in danger in our eager rush after wealth, of losing our moral consciousness of public duty. The old flag calls aloud for a patriotism that is more than a high sounding epithet; for a patriotism that will manifest itself in a large feeling of public spirit and responsibility.

Our fathers saw and officially recognized in the flag a higher meaning than its historic symbolism. They said of the Red, White and Blue, "Those colors contain the thoughts toward which we must aspire if we would be honorable citizens under that flag. You may have heard of the color-

bearer, who, in the enthusiasm of the battle had carried the standard far ahead of the line. The commanding officer shouted, "Fall back with the colors." But the standard bearer held his ground, and cried, "These colors never fall back. Bring the line up to the colors."

The standard of the Red, White and Blue is a lofty standard. If as a people it seems far ahead of the line of our life, public and private, what shall we do? Shall we say we cannot reach it, and turn deaf ear to the voice our fathers heard in the flag? Shall we reason away its lofty lessons of Valor, Purity and Justice, to accommodate our own weakness and selfishness? Nay; verily! but, having learned what the flag means, let us today renew our vows of allegiance. Let us dedicate ourselves to the principles, color-graves on its folds. Let us determine with patriotic public spirit, to help bring ourselves, our community, and our civilization up to the standard of the flag. If we are but true to that standard no grim specter of evil, no dark cloud of calamity can obscure the sky of our future. But we shall go on from victory to victory, from glory to glory, only ages yet unborn will be able to fully interpret the voice of the flag when its early stars of liberty shall have merged their special brightness into the ampler glory of a world-wide freedom.

A young man came from Europe to the United States in 1867 and from here went to Cuba. There they arrested him as a spy. The court martial condemned him. He was sentenced to be shot. The American and English consuls, convinced of the boy's innocence, pleaded with the Spanish Commander, in vain. "He must die at sunrise," the officer declared. "The faithful young man," the poor, innocent young man was led out to look upon the world for the last time. The soldiers were drawn up with loaded muskets. The officer was about to give the command, "Fire," when the English consul rushed and wrapped the English flag about the boy, and rushed the American consul and flung over him the Stars and Stripes. Their turning they cried, "Fire now if you dare!"

So the Stars and Stripes not only speak of a nation founded upon the rights of man—they also maintain a mantle of nobler freedom spread over all the earth; a protection of humanity from the injustice and oppression of a tyrant-cursed world. Let us set that banner aloft in glory in our national life, and cry to everything that menaces our free institutions—Touch them if you dare. Set it aloft over every public school and cry to all affectionate intermarriage, "Hands off!" Set it aloft over the American Sabbath, and cry to Godless European Sabbath-desecrators, "Hands off!" Set it sweetly aloft over our homes and our children, and cry to the insatiable saloon power, "Hands off!" Set it aloft over the legislative halls of our nation, and cry to anarchy, lawlessness and political corruption, "Hands off!" Set it aloft as protector of the traditions, honor and ideals of our fathers, and cry to every foe of Freedom and humanity, "Hands off!" Then hail, all great grand old sturdy emblem of Liberty! hail, grand old sturdy emblem of Liberty! hail, grand old sturdy emblem of Liberty! "Hands off!" God's winds kiss no flag more glorious than these in all their sweep around the world, for they find no flag consecrated by nobler blood, or standing for loftier principles.

"Run our lovely banner high! White and crimson glory, Field as blue as God's own sky, And every star a story."

Antioch Time Table, Wisconsin Central Line.

Going North.	Arr. at Antioch.	Going South.	Arr. at Chicago.
1:25 p.m. daily except Sunday	10:25 a.m.	7:45 a.m. daily	7:30 a.m.
5:00 p.m. daily except Sunday	6:12 p.m.	6:20 p.m. Sunday only	5:15 p.m.
11:20 p.m. daily	1:20 a.m.	7:30 p.m. daily except Sunday	7:15 p.m.
Stop on signal.		Stop on signal.	

Dinner and Parlor Car Service on train leaving Chicago at 8 p. m., daily except Sunday, and on train arriving at Chicago at 9:10 a. m.

W. F. ZEIGLER, Agent, Antioch.

THE SHERRY LUMBER YARD

Antioch, and Lake Villa, Ill.
Lumber, Lime, Coal, Salt, Cement,
Brick and Tile.

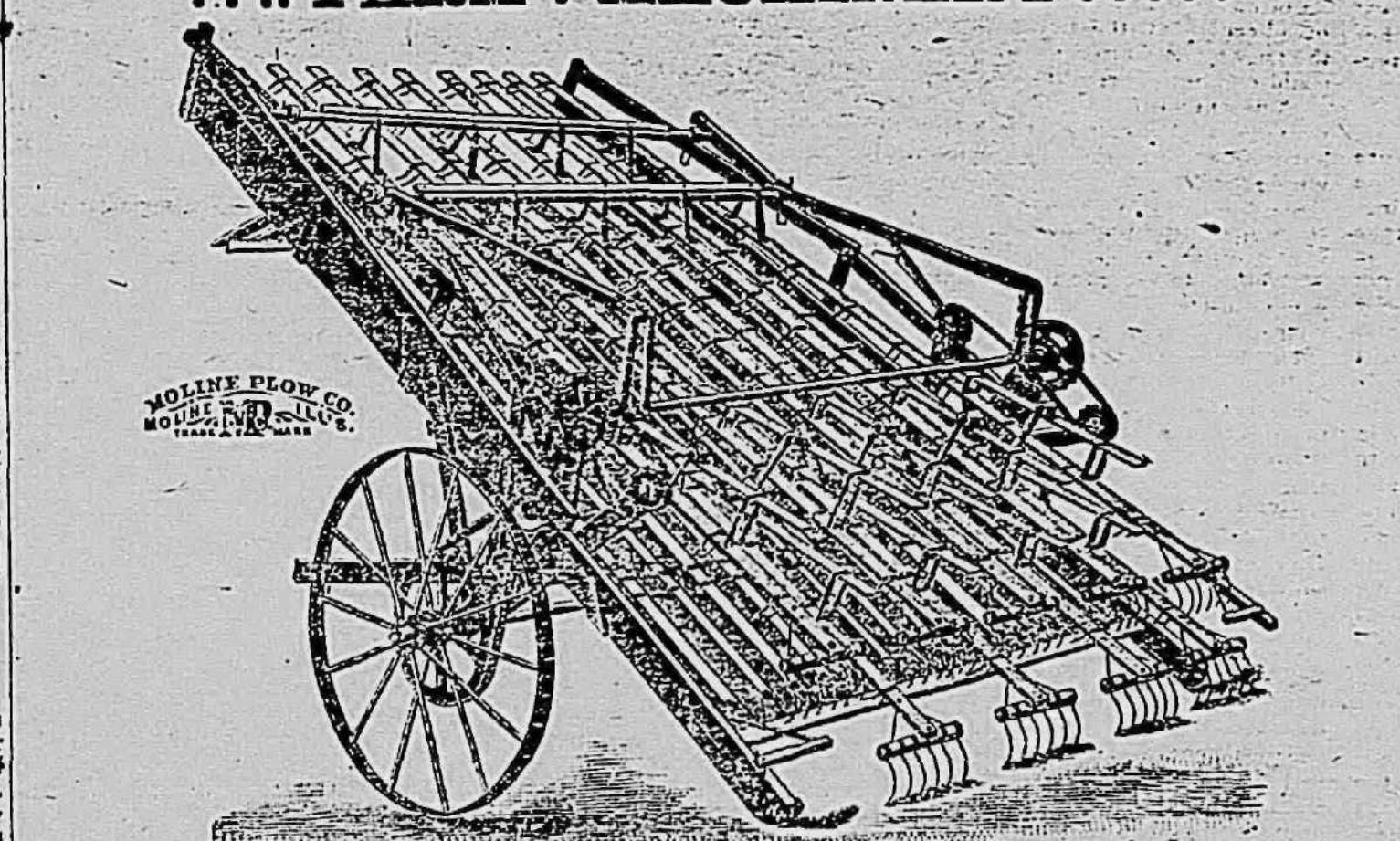
We keep a well-selected stock of the above materials and solicit your patronage for the same.

Being over-stocked in certain lines we will make special price on all bills for immediate delivery.

HENRY SHERRY, Proprietor. CHAS. HARBAUGH, Manager.

CURTISS & ORVIS, - TREVOR, WIS.

Dealers in All Kinds of...
FARM : MACHINERY! : ...



THE MOLINE HAY LOADER

Thus many points of superiority over anything yet invented for the purpose for which it is intended, and it is only after many and severe tests that it is put upon the market. The rakes may be adjusted for light and heavy work, or lifted up entirely when driven across the field in gear. It will rake and load crosswise the swath, or a swath can be split lengthwise and raked perfectly clean. Do not buy a hay loader until you have fully investigated the merits of the MOLINE. It can be detached from the wagon without getting off the load. KEMP'S MANURE SPREADER will spread all kinds of yard and stable manures broadcast or in rows.

Additional Antioch Locals.

Get you meals at Gray's Restaurant.

Set of Single Harness for \$7.50, at Fred Pitman's.

Ice cream soda best in town at Williams Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Drake were in Chicago, Monday.

Geo. H. Booth, of Trevor, was in our village Tuesday.

Men's fine shoes \$1.25 and upwards at Ben Stone's.

Woven wire springs, best quality, \$1.25, at J. C. James.

See the Thomas hay-loader at A. P. Ames. It is the best.

Ernest Foltz, of Burlington, was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Fruits and vegetables received daily at Webb Bros., & Perkins.

Get your Sweat Collars, Robes, Whips and Harness at Pitman's.

Home-made Cakes, Pies, Bread and Cookies, at Gray's Restaurant.

Fly Nets, Halters, and all kinds of Harness Goods, at Fred Pitman's.

Ladies and gents furnishing goods at lowest prices at S. & D. Epstein's.

Ginger Ale, Pop, Cigars, Nuts and Confectionery, at Gray's Restaurant.

Outing Shirts, Caps and Summer Wear, in endless variety, at Williams Bros.

Straw hats, the largest line and lowest prices in town, Webb Bros., & Perkins.

A large assortment of fishing tackle of every description at Williams Bros.

W. J. French, ("Wild Jim") and "Silent Si" left here Monday for an exhibition tour.

Fine Suits, Outing Shirts, Collars and Caps, at lowest prices, at S. & D. Epstein's.

Do you like good coffee? If so, try our 35c Mocha and Java, Webb Bros., & Perkins.

It is said that more people in Waukegan water than ever before in the history of the town.

Don't use mosquito netting when you can buy wire screens at about the same price at A. P. Ames.

Baby Carriage, full upholstered, with paraisol, wire wheels, \$4.50, worth \$10.00, at J. C. James.

A communication from the Odd Fellows' Home, Green Bay, Wis., is received, and will appear next week.

Buy your fly-nets and dusters of B. F. Naber. His stock is the largest and prices the lowest of anywhere in town.

A ladies fine kid shoe, at \$1.25 for cash only. This is the best for cash only. This is the best for cash only.

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars! The "Santa Cruz" brand made long Havana filler, the best 5c cigar in town. C. O. Foltz & Co.

Have you seen the elegant assortment of confectionery at C. O. Foltz & Co.'s? They have the largest and finest line of candies to be found in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grice and John Drury were called to Waukegan Monday evening by a telegram announcing the serious illness of their niece, Nellie Lamb.

A number of Antiochians attended the opening of Brogan & Sibley's Saloon at Trevor, Monday. The "balance of trade" will now probably be in favor of our sister city across the line.

C. O. Foltz & Co. have had a most remarkable clothing trade for the past few weeks. The reason for this is their stock is the largest and best in the county and the people in the neighboring towns are rapidly learning that fact.

The strike situation at Chicago is about as bad as it can be. A dose of cold lead given to Dictator Debs and his co-conspirators by the state troops would have the effect of bringing their dupes to their senses.

C. O. Foltz & Co. are giving special attention to their soda fountain this season and have lately put in a new spray for washing glasses, also a new ice cream cabinet. They have a fine assortment of fruit, juices and whey you want a cool, refreshing drink call and sample their soda.

Late Sparks from the Dailies

Predegast, the slayer of Mayor Harrison, was pronounced sane, Tuesday, and will hang July 13.

Fort Sheridan's entire garrison, embracing 600 regular army men, are at the scenes of the railroad riot in and around Chicago.

No Need to Go Dry.

Well, thirty-five out of our thirty-six saloons are still doing business on Sunday, and selling to minors every day in the week. A case is now pending against one of the saloon keepers, and will be called next Monday, but this is only a starter. The people are awakening in this matter, and they are anxious to determine whether the liquor interests or the law abiding people run this town.—Kenosha Telegraph Courier.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Part Two.

Special Edition for Soldiers' and Sailors' Re-Union, at Gray's Lake, Ill.

Pages 5 to 8.

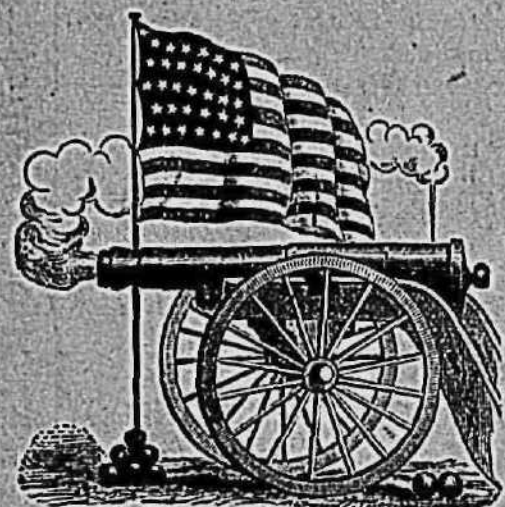
Vol. VIII, No. 1.

BURKE & STORMS,
PUBLISHERS.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning, Aug. 30, 1894.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Sixteenth Re-Union



Soldiers and Sailors of Lake County, Illinois,

Gray's Lake, Aug. 28 and 29,
1894.

A Synopsis of the History of the Association.

In order to write the history of the soldiers and sailors of Lake county one would need to write a history of the War, as we find some of the gallant boys of our county took part in the great struggle, from the first "Bull Run" to the Surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House, in 1865, and among those who left Lake county in the prime of life, unbroken sleep in the arms of the South. Others have found a resting place in the national cemeteries and grassy mounds of the North-land, where the bending bough and the sighing breeze murmur a sad requiem over the graves of our fallen heroes.

Peace to their ashes, and may each succeeding generation, in loving remembrance, strew flowers sweet flowers, above the graves of our soldier dead.

Of the many who went to the front in the early sixties, some returned home and have since fallen by the wayside, each recurring year adding new names to the list of those who have gone before, only to linger on to meet in annual re-unions of which organization it is a province now to speak.

From the most reliable information obtainable, we find that organization of Soldiers and Sailors of Lake County was perfected August 25, 1880, at Slusser's Grove, near the present site of Gray's Lake. This much the records show, though it is more than probable that considerable work was done before the meeting held at that time. This meeting was called to order by Lavelle C. Manzer, of and Col. Wm. Reid elected President, N. Sherman, Secretary, and Partridge, Treasurer. On the chair appointed O. A. Partridge, N. Lamb and J. A. Mason, committee of three to select five members to act as an Executive Committee who were elected as follows: L. C. Manzer, 37th Ill.; W. A. James, 3rd R. I. Cav.; A. W. Smith, 140th Ill.; W. H. Price, 15th Ill.; C. A. Partridge, 90th Ill., and L. H. Drury as honorary member. A motion was made and carried that the proceedings of this meeting be submitted to the soldiers on the following day for their approval. In addition to those whose names appear above, the following persons were present and signed the roster: J. M. Simpson, Benton; C. O. Bidlecom, Newport; George L. Stewart, Antioch; Dighton Granger, Grant; John Isbester, Avon; N. Vose, Warren; Arthur Moulton, Waukegan; M. W. Marvin, Shields; J. A. Singer, Libertyville; George Harden, Fremont; Warren Powers,

Waukegan; L. H. Bate, Cuba; O. H. Morgan, Deerfield; J. C. Whitney, Elia; J. E. Ballard, Vernon; A. M. Church, Chicago; Lyman White, Kenosha; Ed. Hancock, Harvard, McHenry county. On the following day one hundred and sixty-nine soldiers signed the roster and became members of the organization.

At the next re-union, held August 31st, 1881, at Gray's Lake, one hundred and three soldiers and sailors signed the roster and paid annual dues of fifty cents each. At this re-union L. C. Manzer acted as President, N. Sherman, Secretary, and A. W. Smith, Treasurer. The records of the meeting failed to show what business was transacted and who were appointed on the several committees.

The following year, 1882, the President, N. Sherman, Secretary, and A. W. Smith, Treasurer. The records of the meeting failed to show what business was transacted and who were appointed on the several committees.

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which we glean the fact that Hon. A. J. Hopkins and Gen. John C. Black were among the speakers. The Treasurer's report was read, showing a balance of \$24.88 in the treasury at that time, and it appears that the association was in a prosperous condition. At this meeting, H. W. Mallory was elected President, W. S. Westlake, Vice-President; M. W. Marvin, Secretary; George Harden, Treasurer. The executive committee elected consisted of J. A. Moulton, Warren Powers, J. E. Ballard, James Murrie and Edwin Drury.

A part of the report of the secretary of this meeting reads as follows: "The people of Antioch provided an abundant dinner for all present, and after partaking of it, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the association be continued for the year 1894-1895, with C. A. Partridge as President. At this meeting M. W. Marvin was elected President; J. E. Ballard, H. H. Davis and Jas. N. Pollock, Vice-Presidents; J. R. Bracher, Secretary, and J. A. Mason, Treasurer. An executive committee was elected consisting of the following members: C. A. Partridge, H.

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Roster of Soldiers and Sailors Residing in Lake County, Illinois.

Name	Rank	Co.	Regiment	Post-Office
Ames, Willard	Privt	C	96 Ill V I	Hickory
Ames, Edward H	Privt	H	153 "	Antioch
Bartlett, Wm G	Privt	D	146 "	"
Burnett, Jerome B	Corp	H	96 "	"
Coon, Cornelius C	Corp	H	153 Ill V I	"
Clark, George	Corp	E	17 "	"
Douglas, A R	Mus	D	95 "	Lake Villa
Farrier, Thomas	Privt	J	5 Ia V I	"
Felt, Addison	Privt	F	158 Ill V I	Antioch
Grice, Stephen F	Privt	H	130 Ind V I	"
Harrison, Charles B	Privt	K	153 Ill V I	"
Haycock, Joseph	Privt	F	37 "	"
Jones, Harrison	Privt	D	96 "	Hickory
Jones, James R	Corp	H	153 "	Antioch
Jones, Reuben C	Privt	C	96 "	"
Judd, Eli E	Privt	I	17 Ill V C	"
King, John	1st Sgt	H	153 Ill V I	"
Lightner, David	Mus	D	14 N Y V I	Hickory
Little, Asa	Privt	L	1 Wis HA	"
Minto, David J	Privt	H	158 Ill V I	Grass Lake
Murrie, James	Privt	C	96 "	Loon Lake
Mills, Frank B	Serg	C	96 "	Millburn
McGovern, Edward	Privt	C	39 Wis V I	Hickory
Morehouse, Albert	Privt	B	62 Ill V I	Antioch
Nelson, Daniel	Mus	H	153 "	"
Nichols, Silas L	Privt	H	153 "	Waukegan
Olcott, Marvin D	"	I	145 O V I	Antioch
Overton, Peet	"	"	H 153 Ill V I	"
Pollock, John K	Capt	"	F 95 "	"

We

are making great preparations for an extensive CLOAK TRADE this Fall, having

Bought Very Heavily

in anticipation of an increase in trade in this line. WE have always enjoyed the reputation of keeping the largest and best assortment of

CLOAKS

of any firm in the county, and while, as a rule, dealers are buying light this year, WE HAVE BOUGHT

Direct from New York,

much larger line of

Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps!

than we have ever kept before. We wish to have it known throughout this section that

We have the best stock in Lake Co.

NOTE—Our stock of

Dress Goods

FOR FALL will comprise all the Newest and Latest Fabrics that are in the market.

C. O. Foltz & Co.
Corner Lake and Main Sts.,
Antioch, Illinois.

RETAKE



Order it TO-DAY.

Paid-up Capital, \$25,000.00.
Authorized Capital, \$100,000.00.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

Levy, Brook & Meinhardt, Bankers
—PART OWNERS OF—
Dim Heel & Co. Bank, Kenosha, Wis.
Meinhardt Bank, Burlington, Wis.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Mortgage Loans Bought and Sold.

Daniels, William	Privt	G	104 N Y V I	"
Dugan, Michael J	Privt	G	104 N Y V I	"
Dixon, Albert	Privt	A	1 N Y V I	"
Edwards, Wm F	Privt	C	1 N Y V I	"
Finney, John	1st Sgt	D	65 Ill V I	"
Fletcher, Charles	Privt	A	28 Mich V I	"
Ghodridge, Wm M	Sergt	K	45 Mass V I	"
Gustfield, Charles	Corp	A	3 R I V	"
Holmes, David A	Privt	H	153 Ill V I	"
Huber, George	Privt	K	153 Ill V I	"
Holden, Gilbert M	"	"	"	"
Hinemann, "	"	"	"	"
Hornstoot, W J	"	"	"	"
Judson, J W	"	"	"	"
Lockard, Hugh	"	"	"	"
Martin, James	"	"	"	"

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE ANTIPOCH NEWS.

Part Two.

Special Edition for Soldiers' and Sailors' Re-Union, at Gray's Lake, Ill.

Pages 5 to 8.

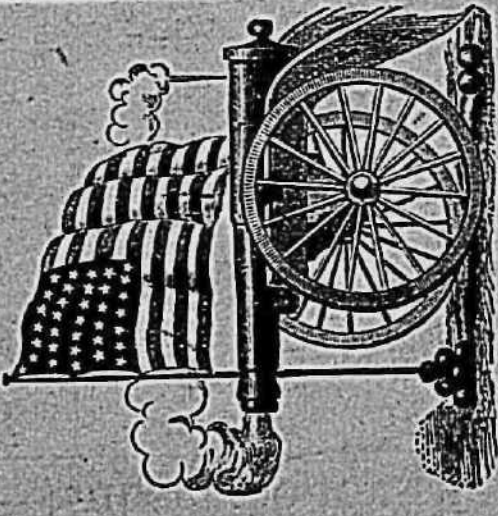
Vol. VIII, No. 1.

BURKE & STORMS, PUBLISHERS.

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Sixteenth Re-Union

—OF THE—



Soldiers and Sailors of Lake County, Illinois.

Gray's Lake, Aug. 28 and 29, 1894.

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The next re-union was held at Gray's Lake, August 23rd and 24th, 1893, with C. A. Partridge as President. At this meeting M. W. Marvin was elected President; J. E. Ballard, H. H. Davis and Jas. H. Pollock, Vice-Presidents; J. R. Brucher, Secretary, and J. A. Manson, Treasurer. An executive committee was elected consisting of the following: J. A. Moulton, C. A. Partridge, H. H. Davis, J. E. Ballard, J. R. Brucher, J. A. Manson, J. E. Gilbert, W. S. Westlake, M. W. Marvin, George Harden, J. A. Singer, J. M. Simpson, O. O. Bidlecom, N. Vose, John Ishester, Arthur Moulton, Waukegan, M. W. Marvin, Shields, J. A. Singer, Libertyville, George Harden, Tremont, Warren Powers,

We Bought Very Heavily
in anticipation of an increase in trade in this line. We have always enjoyed the reputation of keeping the largest and best assortment of any firm in the county, and while, as a rule, dealers are buying light this year, we have **BOUGHT Direct from New York,**

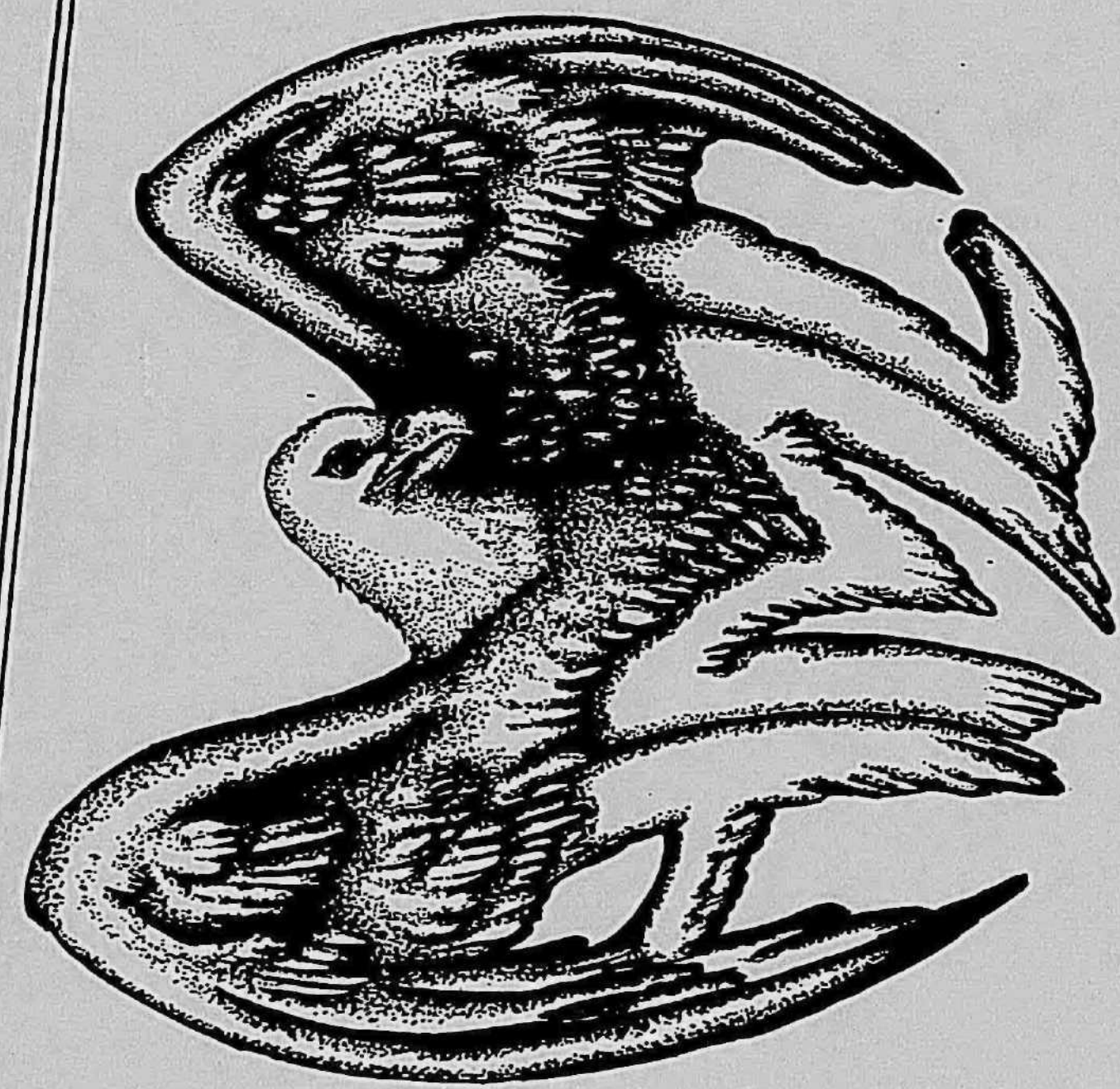
CLOAKS

much larger line of Cloaks, Jackets and Wraps!

We have the best stock in Lake Co. NOTE—Our stock of Dress Goods FOR FALL will comprise all the Newest and Latest Fabrics that are in the market.

C. O. Foltz & Co.
Corner Lake and Main Sts.,
Antioch, Illinois.

RETAKE



Order it TO-DAY.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.
Paid-up Capital, \$25,000.00.
Authorized Capital, \$100,000.00.

Levia, Brook & Melnhart, Bankers
Dunham Capital, \$25,000.00.
Authorized Capital, \$100,000.00.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Mortgage Loans Bought and Sold.

quire no assessment, and according to a motion was made and carried that no assessment be made. The next re-union was held at Gray's Lake, August 22d and 23d, 1888. At this meeting B. L. Flagg was elected President; Emory Tover, Vice-President; M. W. Marvin, Secretary, and W. H. Mallory, Treasurer. The Executive Committee elected were as follows: J. T. Morrill, Peet Overton, Arthur Cook, Chase E. Webb and J. A. Moulton. The next re-union was held at Antioch, Sept. 3rd and 4th, 1889, with B. L. Flagg, president, and M. W. Marvin, Secretary. The records of this meeting show a very complete synopsis of the proceedings, from B. L. Flagg, a resolution of Bank

(Continued on Page 2.)